

TROUT RUN:- Trout Run gives rise high up in the Eastern side of the Back - Allegheny Mountain and flows with a rapid fall to the Greenbrier River below the site of the old Lumber Town of Nida.

It has an entire length of " 2.05 miles with a total fall of 1405 feet, at the rate of 685.3 feet per mile. and has a drainage area basin of 2.80 Square miles

The Trout Run was so named because its waters were full of the famous Brook Trout.

ALLEGHENY RUN:- Allegheny Run heads near the base of the Pottsville Series (Geologically speaking) on the East side of the Allegheny Mountain, and flows South -East with a rapid fall to the Greenbrier river at Hosterman .

It has a length of 2.7 miles , with a total fall of 1975 feet or a rate of 731.4 feet per mile. It has a drainage area basin of 3.44 Square miles .

Allegheny Run was so named from the Back Allegheny Mountain, from which it flows , which has derived from the Indian Language with an unascertained meaning, Some Educators claim that it means in the Indian Language

" The big sign" " The big track" " The Big mountain " or the " Big Run".

WOODS RUN:- Woods Run is a small branch, that flows in to the Greenbrier River near Stony Bottom (Formerly Called Drift Wood) It has an entire length of 2.8 miles , with a total fall of 1450 feet , with a rate of fall per mile of 517.8 feet, and has a drainage area basin of 2.21 Square miles .

It has been said that this little branch received its name from James WOODS Warwick and is quoted in the land records, early as 1830.

LAUREL RUN:- Laurel Run including Sweet Lick Run gives rise in the western side of the Thomas Mountain and flows in a western course to the Greenbrier river at Clover Lick.

It has an entire length of 4.4 miles with a fall of 830 feet, with a rate of 189.7 feet per mile, and has a Drainage area Basin of 3.58 square miles

The Laurel Run road way has been one of the most important thoroughfares in Pocahontas County; At a very early date about the year of 1782 Jacob Warwick lived at Dummore, and had holdings at Clover Lick, and the road way or thoroughfare from his home at Dummore (Then referred to as Warwick) was down the Laurel Run to CloverLick. The Road at first was built across the Thomas Mountain, north of Laurel Run, when about the year of 1800, Mrs Jacob Warwick had the first road cut out up Laurel Run, in order to bring the lumber for their new house from the vicinity of Greenbank. Ever since that date the County and State have been working on the Laurel Run County Road, and are still working on it, and at the present time the W - P - A is giving it a rock capped surface.

There are many authentic historical events, connected with the Laurel-Run and Clover Lick. While Jacob Warwick was making hay at Clover Lick, with several hands, a rain came up and dampened their guns, which was always kept near by in the Indian times; In the after noon the men fired their guns off, so as to load them with fresh charges. Some person hearing the guns in quick succession reported that the Indians were fighting the men at Clover Lick.

Mrs Warwick at Dummore, at once mounted a large black stallion, put a colored boy on behind and went at full speed, by way of the Laurel Run which was then only a bridle path, ~~to~~ the Greenbrier River to see what was going on at Clover Lick. This colored boy was called "Ben" who died at Clover Lick, and is remembered by many of the older citizens.

Upon another occasion, when the Shawnees Indians were returning from one of their raids to the east, forty or fifty of their warriors were sent by Clover Lick, with the intention, it is believed, to pillage and burn every thing at Clover Lick. A scout from near Millboro Va, was sent in haste to warn Jacob Warwick of the movements of the Indians, The Fort at Dummore was put in readiness; and Jacob Warwick who was then at Clover Lick; with about twenty others, waited for the Indians in ambush on the crest of the mountain over looking the Laurel Run; They all fired on the Indians which was very effectively done, nearly every man killed or wounded an Indian.

The Indians in their surprise hastily fled, and was pursued as far as Elk Water in Randolph County. Upon learning of the result, Mrs Warwick at once followed her husband and his companions, attended by servants carrying provisions for them. She met them at the Big Spring on their return and the weary hungry party were greatly refreshed by her thoughtful preparation.

The Laurel Run was so named by the immense quantity of Laurel that grew in the lower part of the Run near to the Greenbrier River.

GLADE RUN:-

The Glade Run is a small Branch that flows in a South-West direction to unite with Clover Lick Creek a few feet from its mouth. but the Geologist claim that at an earlier date it was a branch of the Greenbrier River, about 0.8 mile North-West of Clover Lick, when the River flowed across the narrow now abandoned channel that surrounds the knoll one mile West Of Cloverlick.

Glade Run has an entire length of 3.6 miles with a total fall of 1175 feet with a rate of 326.3 feet fall per mile, with a drainage area basin of 2.50 square miles. It received its name by the local land owners that it flowed through early as 1849 which appears in the land records of that date.

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CLOVER LICK CREEK :- Clover Lick Creek has its source in two forks, heading between Gay Knob, and Clover Lick Mountain, the two uniting to flow North for about four miles where it swings to the East forming a semicircle around the northern end of Clover Lick Mountain, then flows in a southeastern course and unites with Glade Run about 0.8 miles north west of Clover Lick which Geologist' claim was an tributary of the Greenbrier River, when the River flowed across the now abandoned channel that surrounds the knoll one mile west of Clover Lick.

Clover Lick Creek is one of the most important branches of the the Greenbrier River ^{which} much of the lands through ^{it} flows is of the Lime Stone formation, and is noted for its fine quality of Blue Grass that it produces so abundantly, which makes it a real section for stock raising of cattle sheep and horses.

From the very earliest settlement of the Clover Creek Valley it has been highly noted for its productiveness, in the way of grass, and fruit, and vegetables as potatoes, No place in Pocahontas County is more productive than the Clover Creek Valley; which was a great incentive to the early pioneers of Pocahontas County.

This Creek has a total length of 9.8 miles with an air line length of 5.3 miles or a ratio of 1.84. It has a total fall of 1580 feet, or at the rate of 162.2 feet per mile. and has a drainage area basin of 18.17 square miles.

At Clover Lick a Mr Coyner has constructed a dam across Clover Creek and developed a water power, installed a small turbine which has operated an electric generator, and run light machinery, with the same water power device